

24 April 2017

ASX Release

Kidman Resources Limited
ABN 88 143 526 096

Corporate Details:

ASX Code: KDR / KDRO

Issued capital:

333.3 M ordinary shares
47.45 M Listed European Options

Substantial Shareholders:

Capri Holdings (9.75%)
Western Areas (5.2%)
Acorn Capital (5.88%)

Directors:

Non-Executive Chairman:

Peter Lester

Managing Director:

Martin Donohue

Non-Executive Director:

Brad Evans

Chief Financial Officer (CFO):

Jason Eveleigh

Company Secretaries:

Justin Mouchacca
Melanie Leydin

Contact Details:

Kidman Resources Limited
Suite 3, Level 4
12-20 Flinders Lane
Melbourne
Victoria 3000
Australia

Tel: +61 (0)3 9671 3801
Fax: +61 (0)3 9671 3523

Email:
info@kidmanresources.com.au

Website:
www.kidmanresources.com.au

Quarterly Activities Report – March 2017

Metallurgical testwork returns outstanding results at Earl Grey as Kidman secures strategic Lithium landholding at Forresteria WA

Highlights:

Kidman Resources Limited (ASX: KDR) is pleased to report the detailed activities of the March 2017 quarter for the Company as it focusses on its Mt Holland Lithium and Gold project located near Southern Cross in WA.

- **Ongoing metallurgical test work confirms marketable 6.5% concentrates (with tests up to 7.32% Li₂O) can be produced by gravity at commercially acceptable mass yields.** (See KDR ASX Announcement 28th March 2017.)
- Gravity recovery of 62% of the Lithium in 17% mass yield at a grade of 6.5% Li₂O suggests potential for a reduction in capital costs and low operating costs for a gravity only process
- Kidman acquire two exploration licences from Western Areas, immediately adjacent to its world-class Earl Grey lithium deposit in WA
- Preliminary drilling shows the Earl Grey mineralisation extends into the Western Areas ground and potentially continues toward the east
- Kidman acquires lithium rights through earn-in agreement with Western Areas on nineteen additional tenements within the highly prospective greenstone belt that hosts Kidman's world-class Earl Grey Lithium Deposit
- Drilling to the north of the Earl Grey Resource has confirmed a ~300m down-dip extension of the Earl Grey lithium deposit, with hole KEGR112 returning intercepts of 11m at 1.13% Li₂O, 9m at 1.27% Li₂O and 10m at 1.81% Li₂O (See KDR ASX Announcement 23rd January 2017.)
- Significant new gold results have also been returned from the first stage of drilling at Darjeeling, designed to target both the down-dip extent of the Earl Grey Li Pegmatite and to define the gold mineralisation that sits above Earl Grey in the hangingwall:
 - **5m @ 5.07g/t Au** from 343m (KDJR001)
- At the Blue Vein deposit, in-fill drilling continued to deliver impressive results, confirming the continuity of the mineralisation and demonstrating strong potential for a future pit cut-back and underground development.
- **Results from the first stage of drilling at Blue Vein include:**
 - **6m @ 7.98g/t Au** from 152m (KBVR012)
 - **3m @ 7.96g/t Au** from 156m (KBVR014)
 - **2m @ 23.6g/t Au** from 173m (KBVR016)
 - **4m @ 5.87g/t Au** from 200m (KBVR018)
 - **3m @ 5.42g/t Au** from 217m and **3m @ 4.07g/t Au** from 230m (KBVR020)
 - **8m @ 6.56g/t Au** from 213m (KBVR023)

MT HOLLAND (Lithium)

During the March Quarter of 2017, Kidman Resources advanced critical mining studies at its World Class Earl Grey Lithium deposit which it announced in the December quarter of 2016 as **128Mt at 1.44% Li₂O for 1.84Mt lithium oxide (4.54 Mt Lithium Carbonate Equivalent)** (See KDR ASX Announcement 14th December 2016.)

Studies advanced in the quarter include ongoing comprehensive metallurgical testwork, with preliminary results confirming Earl Grey can produce a marketable concentrate of up to 6.5% with tests up to 7.32% Li₂O. Additional studies have focussed on mine planning, environmental approvals and processing opportunities that lead to a wide variety of offtake opportunities.

Kidman Resources also took the opportunity to acquire two strategic tenements adjacent to the Earl Grey Resource that will provide flexibility in mine planning as well as the potential to expand on the Earl Grey Lithium Resource toward the east where intercepts by Western Areas have shown equivalent results to those drilled by Kidman in 2016.

Metallurgical Characterisation Testwork

Selected intercepts from the 2017 drilling campaign have been subjected to mineralogical characterisation tests by HLS and XRD. The drill holes have been located in the southern shallower portion of the orebody, which represents approximately the first 10 years of production ("Stage 1 Development"). Over 120 samples are being tested to account for variability in the ore body.

The testing regime consisted of crushing the samples to 10mm and then undertaking Heavy Liquid Separation (HLS) testing at densities of 2.5 and 2.8. HLS fractions were then examined by XRD.

The results to date clearly demonstrate that the holes drilled in the pit area designated for initial production are very much spodumene dominant.

The presence of spodumene remaining in the 2.8 float fraction demonstrates the potential for further improvements to recoveries through greater liberation and processing by flotation. Finer crushing to 3.35mm has been shown to lift lithium recoveries further.

HLS SG Fraction	Concentrate Grade	Cumulative Grade	Mass Yield	Cumulative Mass	Lithium Department	Cumulative Department
	% Li ₂ O	% Li ₂ O	%	%	%	%
SG 3.0 Sink	7.32	7.32	9.75	9.75	39.07	39.07
SG 3.0 Float	5.73	6.95	2.96	12.71	9.28	48.35
SG 2.95 Float	5.38	6.53	4.62	17.33	13.59	61.94
SG 2.9 Float	3.72	5.51	6.02	23.35	12.27	74.21
SG 2.8 Float	2.41	4.8	9.96	33.31	13.16	87.37
SG 2.7 Float	0.38	2.49	36.39	69.7	7.51	94.88
SG 2.6 Float	0.26	1.99	20.25	89.94	2.88	97.76
SG 2.5 Float	0.41	1.83	10.06	100	2.24	100

Table 1: Results from HLS profiling.

Developing a new Lithium Province in Western Australia

During the March 2017 Quarter Kidman Resources made several strategic moves to grow its presence within the Forrestania /Mt Holland region. The company was pleased to announce two transactions with Western Areas Ltd (ASX: WSA) which have strengthened its position. Firstly, Kidman entered into a binding agreement with Western Areas Ltd to acquire two tenements that border Kidman's Earl Grey lithium deposit in the Forrestania greenstone belt, near Southern Cross in WA (refer Figures 1,2 & 3).

Kidman considers the acquisition to be highly strategic as the Earl Grey pegmatite extends into at least one of these tenements (E77/2099). In addition, the tenements also cover key infrastructure such as haul roads and the nearby air strip that are likely to be utilised in the future development of the Earl Grey deposit.

Drilling undertaken by Western Areas in 2016 confirmed the continuity of mineralisation to the east of the Earl Grey pegmatite. Kidman will further define this mineralisation, which sits outside of the Exploration Target it announced at the time of its Maiden Resource in December 2016 (see Kidman ASX announcement 14th December 2016).

In addition to the significant exploration potential, it is envisaged that the two licences acquired will provide the most suitable location for hauls roads, the proposed Earl Grey waste dump and for an enlarged ROM pad site for a stand-alone processing plant at Mt Holland.

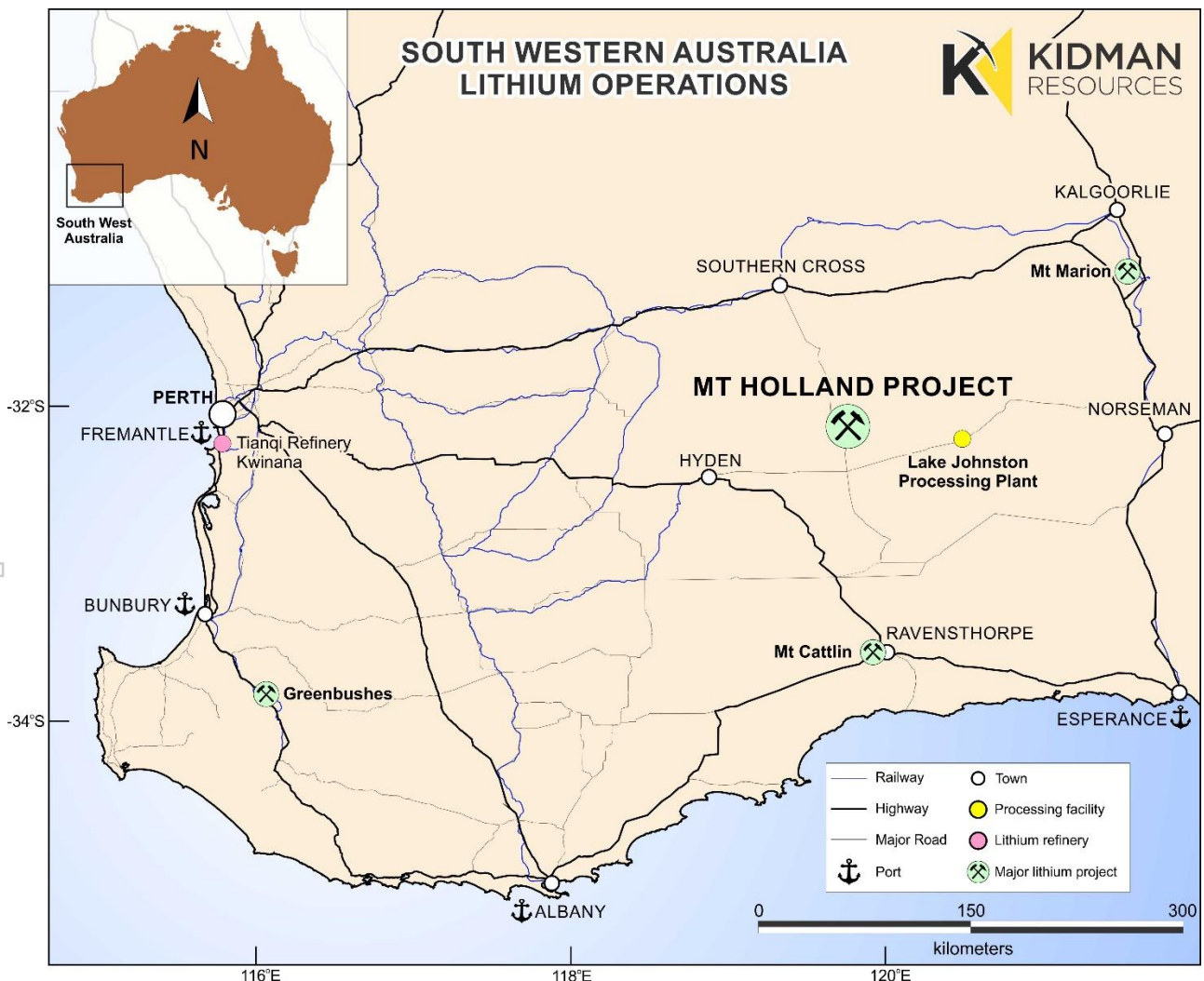


Figure 1: Mt Holland well positioned for development in a growing region

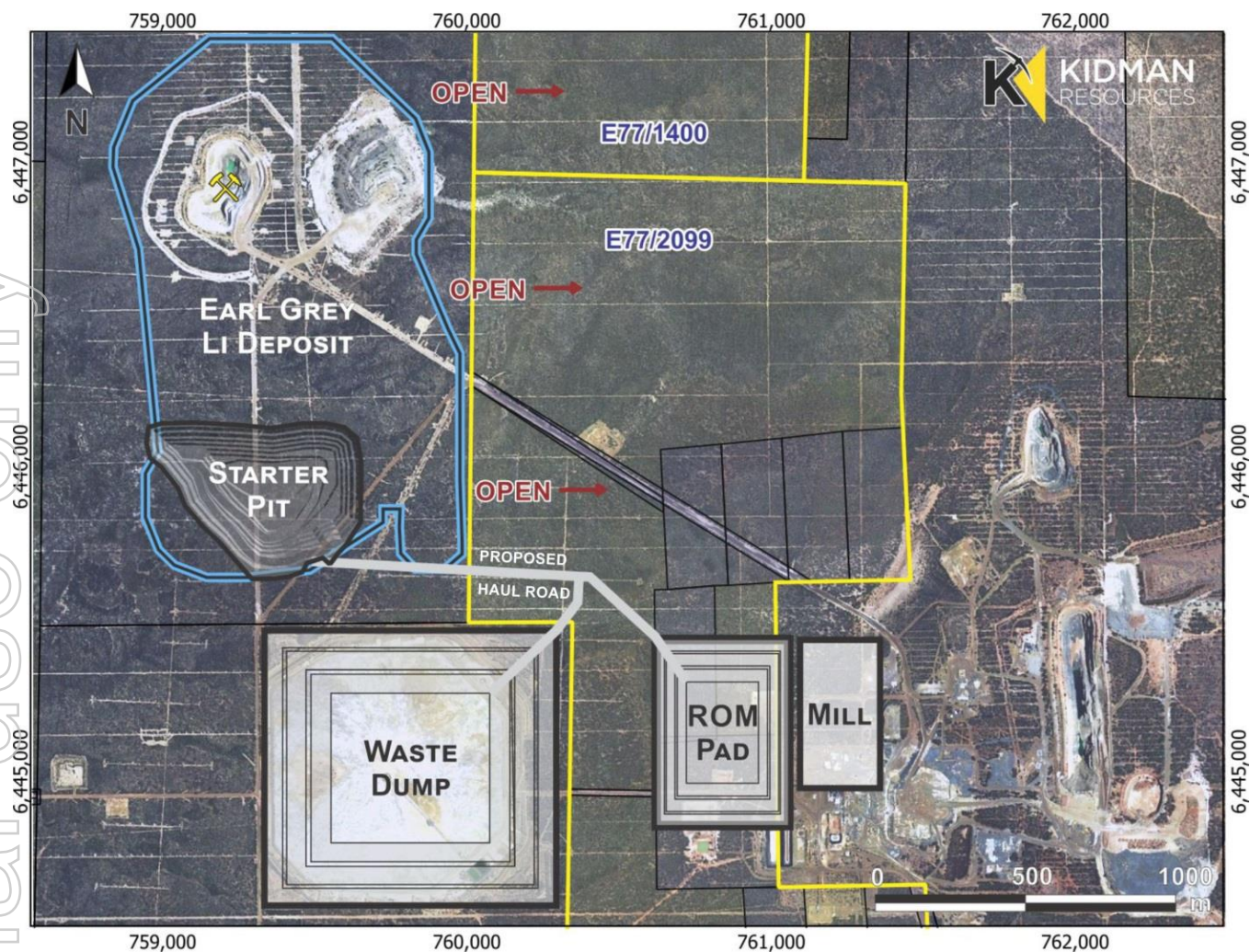


Figure 2: Conceptual site layout and proximity of Earl Grey Lithium Deposit to newly acquired tenements.

Acquisition Terms

Under the terms of the binding agreement, Kidman will provide the following consideration to Western Areas for the acquisition of the two tenements:

- Issue of 11,111,111 million Kidman shares, with the shares to be voluntarily escrowed for a period of 12 months from the date of issue;
- A gross revenue royalty of 1.5% over any production of lithium minerals from the acquired tenements; and
- In the event of an Ore Reserve being defined over the two tenements acquired, Kidman will pay Western Areas A\$15/t for every contained tonne of Li_2O classified as a JORC Ore Reserve.

All nickel rights on the two tenements will remain with Western Areas and should the value of Kidman's shares be materially adversely affected in limited circumstances Western Areas has the option to unwind the transaction

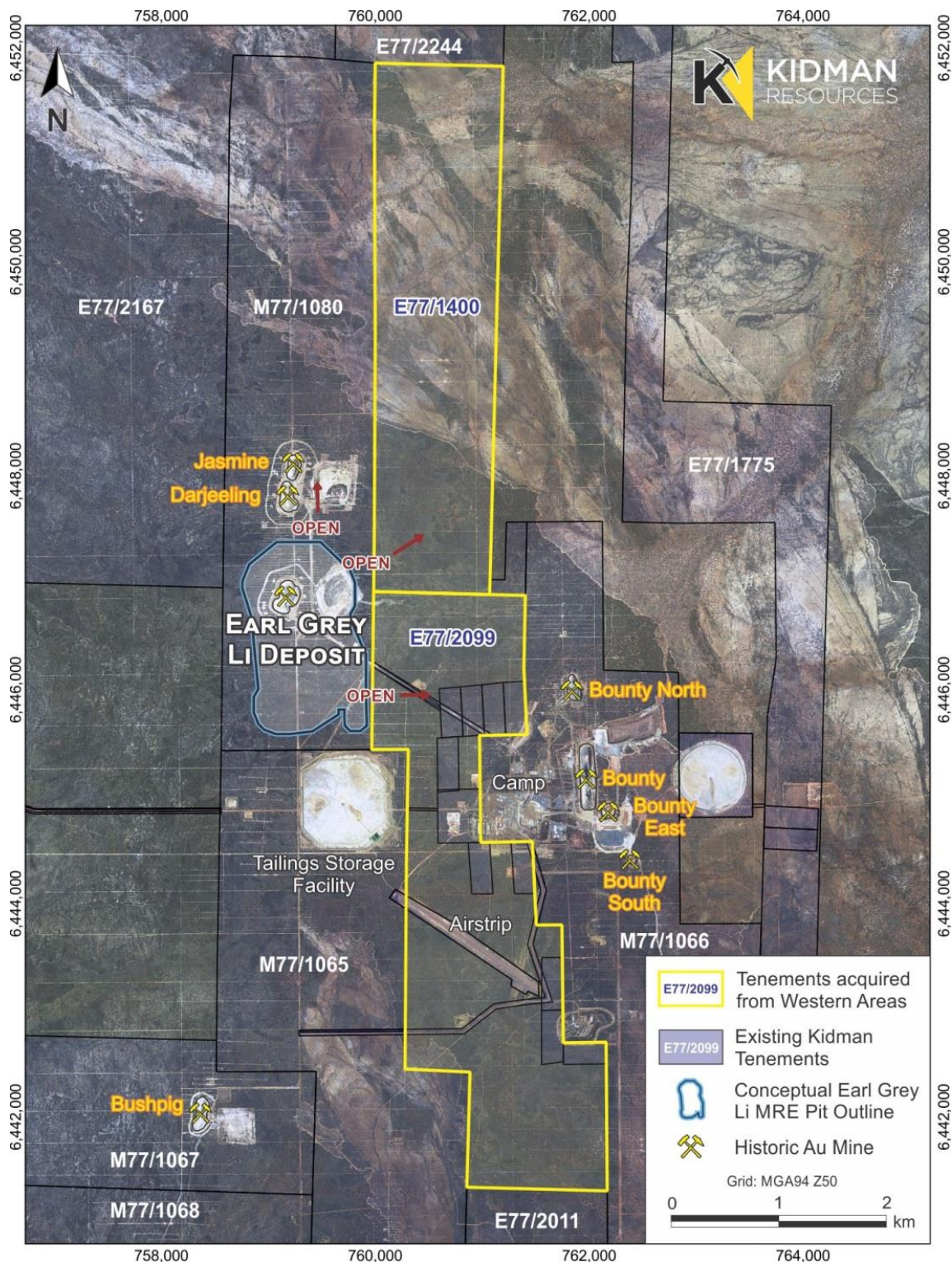


Figure 3: Newly acquired tenements from Western Areas E77/2099 and E77/1400

Secondly, Kidman Resources was also pleased to announce that it had entered into an earn-In agreement with Western Areas Ltd covering 19 tenements immediately adjacent to Kidman’s world-class Earl Grey lithium deposit near Southern Cross in WA.

The tenements extend throughout the northern part of the prospective Forrestania greenstone belt (refer Figure 4).

Kidman has already commenced an extensive evaluation of the district using existing regional datasets and will immediately set-about evaluating the targets identified within this new Joint Venture package.

For personal use only

Under the agreement, Kidman will earn-in on the following basis:

- Stage 1 – Kidman can earn 50% by spending A\$5.0m over three years with a minimum of A\$1.5m being spent in the first twelve months;
- Stage 1 – at the end of Stage 1, Western Areas has the right to co-contribute with further exploration expenditure on a 50:50 basis with Kidman;
- Stage 2 – Where Western Areas elects not to co-contribute at the end of Stage 1, Kidman may elect to spend a further A\$4.0m over two years to earn 70%; and
- Western Areas is free carried to a decision to mine should Stage 2 be completed

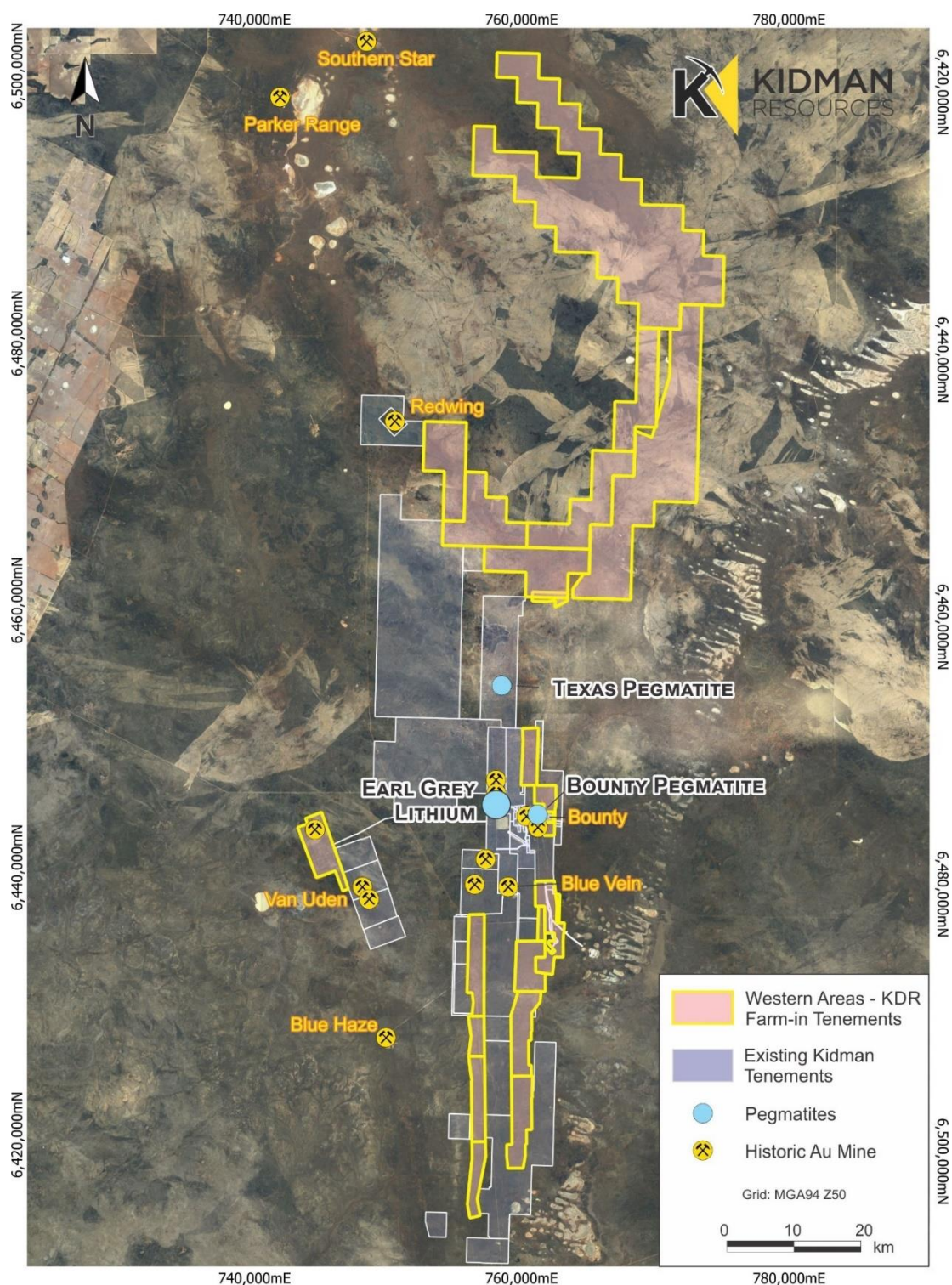


Figure 4: Joint Venture Earn-In agreement tenement holding within the highly prospective Forrestania greenstone belt.

Progressing Towards Development

Metallurgical testwork has focussed on defining the mineralogy of the pegmatite by Heavy Liquid Separation (HLS) to determine spodumene dominant zones and the likely response to gravity separation. Results from 109 samples show good gravity separation of lithium minerals at 10mm sizing. Confirmatory XRD results to date (47 received) show a dominance of spodumene in the samples from drill holes. Testing of a gravity flowsheet has commenced with QEMSCAN analysis to determine the optimum liberation size. The HLS work also tested material from the HW and FW lodes which make up a small proportion of the current resource and from deliberately chosen zones representing low grade material (edge effects and internal waste).

Recoveries from the FW and HW lodes were similar to the main zone, and there were no detrimental or unexpected results from testing the low-grade material. Standard grade control procedures should eliminate most internal waste and or edge effects. Testing of a flotation flowsheet at various grind sizes is also underway with the aim of producing a significant quantity (plus 20kg) of concentrate for various offtake parties. An engineering and design company has also been engaged to produce a high-level capital and operating cost for a 1.5Mtpa standalone gravity plant to be located at Mt Holland.

The evaluation of the Lake Johnston processing plant (owned by Poseidon Nickel) continued with further site visits by various major equipment vendors to inspect the Larox filter press, on stream analyser system and the mill. Additionally, an evaluation of the tailings storage facility (inspection, verification of tailings capacity, development of a water management strategy) and the borefield was also undertaken. A detailed cost model is being built up to reflect the risks and opportunities presented by Lake Johnston being reconfigured to accept lithium ore from Mt Holland.

Mine planning work continued focussing on evaluation of a strip mining approach applied to the +100MT resource with a view to understanding the way the pit would develop over a potential 25 to 35 year time frame and the resultant waste landforms (i.e. their location, capacity and area to be affected). The work showed that progressive backfilling can be utilised. More detailed planning around waste scheduling and backfilling is planned to be commenced in the next quarter. Also, some preliminary pit designs were developed to outline the first phase mining area containing circa 12MT at a grade of approximately 1.4% Li₂O located at the very southern end of the known resource.

Geotechnical evaluation of the general conditions expected to be encountered in excavating an open pit was also completed. This was based on a combination of geotechnical logging, laboratory stress testing (unconfined compressive strength), mapping of the Twinings gold pits, and photographic review of ten diamond drill holes located in the starter pit area. Base case wall design parameters have been developed ranging from 38 degrees to 58 degrees (inter-ramp angles) which are generally in line with the assumed over 45-degree slope angle used in earlier optimisation work.

Following the desktop review of the hydrogeological setting of Earl Grey 14 existing drill holes were airlifted and flowrates estimated using a "v notch" weir. Results showed typically low permeability in the southern portion of the resource area

New aerial photography (5cm resolution) has been obtained over 200km² at Mt Holland and this has allowed more detailed planning to address optimising the site layout to ensure that impacts on native vegetation can be minimised (due to waste dumps and potential tailings facilities) and that drainage & traffic management are carefully considered for a long term operational life of 25 to 35 year time frame.

Environmental approvals are continuing to be advanced with various meetings with State and Federal regulators to provide updates on the project. Most baseline studies have been completed (flora, fauna, waste characterisation). Development of documentation required for project approval are being prepared. Preliminary meetings with all relevant Shires (Kondinin, Yilgarn and Dundas) have occurred.

Mt Holland - Gold

During the March quarter Kidman's technical team received the final results from the 4,153m of drilling on the Blue Vein gold project completed in the previous quarter.

Results were also received for drilling undertaken at the Darjeeling gold deposit, targeting gold mineralisation located directly above the world-class Earl Grey lithium deposit (see Figure 5). Historically the Earl Grey, Jasmine and Darjeeling pits were mined for gold by Viceroy Pty Ltd and Forrestania Gold Ltd in the late 1990s through to 2001.

Deep gold exploration was also conducted by the previous operators of the project, with significant gold intersections recorded under the Earl Grey Gold pit. Many of these were truncated by the Earl Grey pegmatite, which at the time was not understood to be spodumene-bearing and not assayed for lithium.

The significant high-grade gold mineralisation intersected in this small early-stage exploratory programme by Kidman defined interval widths that are significant for open pit material, especially if this was to be mined as overburden for the lithium deposit. These were the first holes to be drilled east-west targeting the gold mineralisation, with all other recent drilling directed toward the south to test the Earl Grey pegmatite. Further work will be undertaken by Kidman Resources to better define the Twinings Gold Mineralisation throughout the 2017 exploration programme.

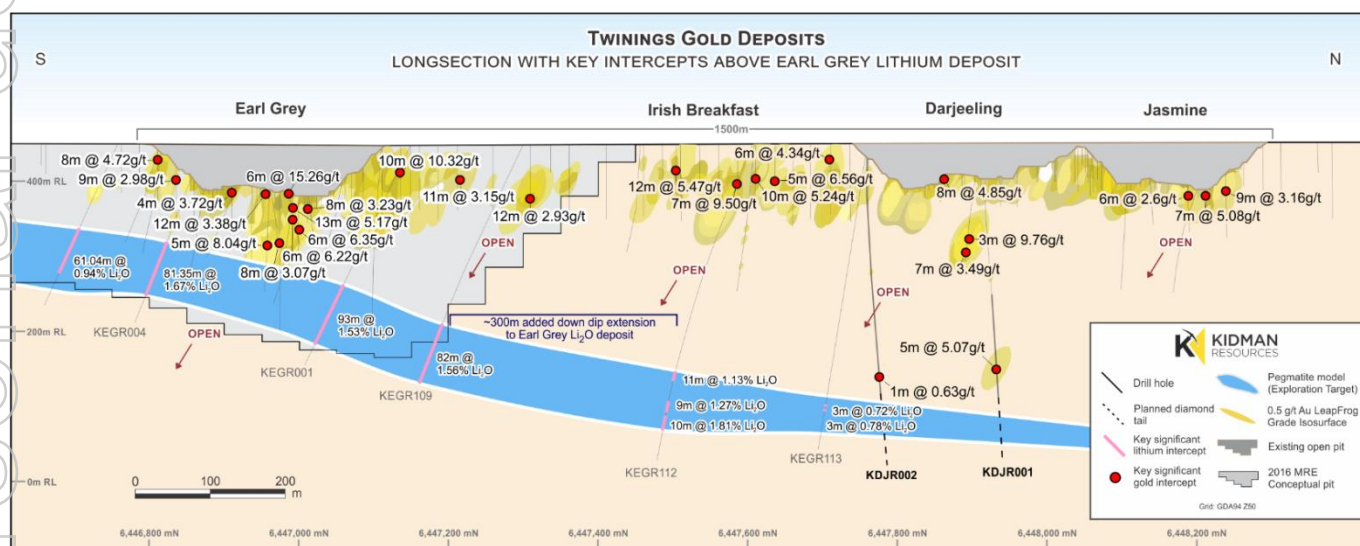


Figure 5: Results from extensional drilling into the Earl Grey Lithium Exploration Target north of the MRE area, and exploration drilling of the Twinings Au Deposits in the hanging wall position of the Earl Grey Pegmatite.

Blue Vein

The phase of drilling at the Blue Vein gold deposit has delivered strong, high-grade results, confirming the continuity of mineralisation down-dip from the existing historic Resource (see ASX Announcement 18th December 2015).

The results, which include intervals of 6m @ 7.98g/t Au from 152m down-hole in KBVR012, 8m at 6.56g/t Au from 213m down-hole in KBVR023 and 4m at 5.87g/t Au from 200m down-hole in KBVR018), are shown in the long section in Figure 6 and the Cross-Section in Figure 7 below.

The Blue Vein deposit remains open in multiple directions and the new drilling has confirmed this down-dip potential, demonstrating strong potential for a future cut-back of the historic open pit as well as a future underground mining opportunity.

The Blue Vein deposit is an analogue to the historical Bounty gold mine, located nearby, which was mined to a depth of 1.2km and produced ~1.2Moz. The current in-fill drilling program is designed to increase confidence in the existing resource, as well as to improve grade and tonnage.

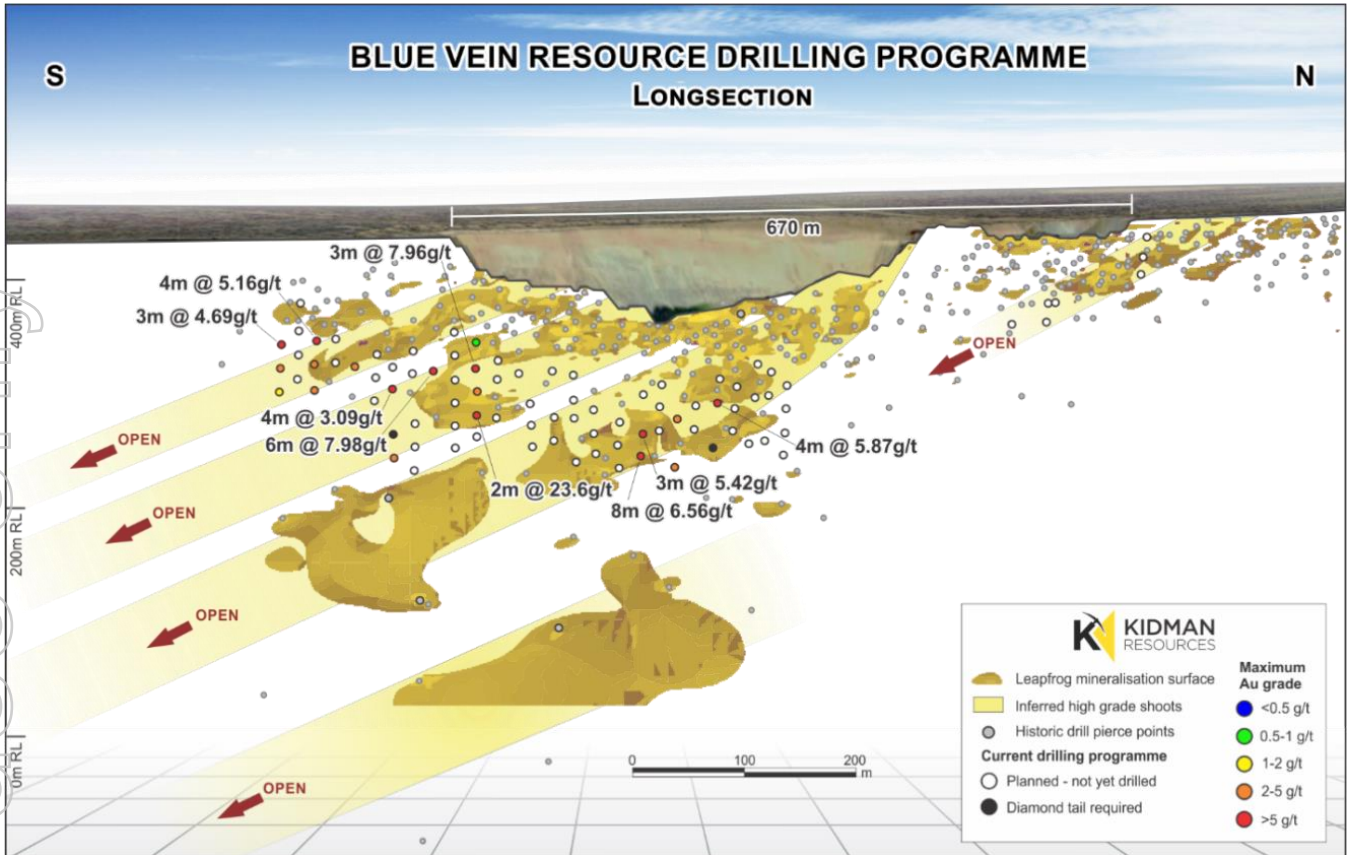


Figure 6: First phase of in-fill drilling at Blue Vein Gold Deposit

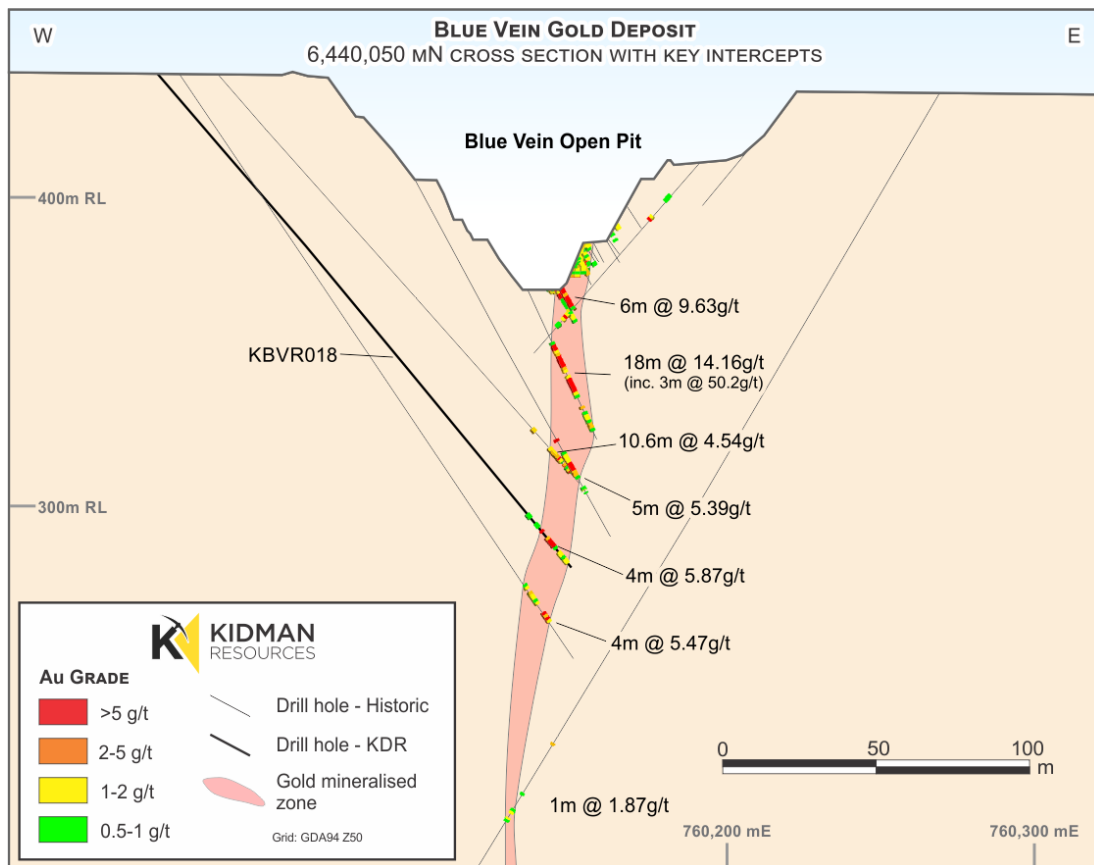


Figure 7: Cross-section of Blue Vein mineralisation on the 6,440,050mN section

BURBANKS

During the March quarter the company re commenced a process for the sale of Burbanks. The company has significant levels of interest with several parties now at an advanced stage of due diligence. The company plans to complete a suitable sale as soon as possible and provide a market update accordingly.

NSW & NT Projects

During the quarter, Kidman continued to review all projects in the NT and NSW with the aim of considering ways to potentially divest these assets. The aim will be to consider opportunities that may directly benefit Kidman shareholders, as it turns its focus to the Mt Holland gold and lithium project in WA. No field work was conducted on these projects during the Quarter.

CORPORATE

Marindi Metals Ltd Matter

Kidman confirms that the claim by Marindi Metals Ltd will be heard by the Supreme Court of Western Australia from 29 May to 3 June 2017. The company remains confident of a favourable outcome to the dispute. Kidman looks forward to the May hearing and the Court's ruling so that it can realise the full value of the Earl Grey project for its shareholders.

During the March quarter, at the directions hearing on 19 January 2017, Kidman successfully obtained a Court order that the proceedings be heard at the earliest possible date. Kidman then argued successfully for a further Court order (on 30 January 2017) that any assessment of damages that Marindi alleges it has suffered be determined separately, such that any assessment will be unnecessary if the Court agrees with Kidman that there is no agreement as alleged by Marindi. Marindi opposed that order unsuccessfully, and Justice Kenneth Martin ordered Marindi to pay Kidman's costs. Kidman will enforce its right to recover legal costs from Marindi pursuant to this order, and any further orders, to the fullest extent possible. On 18 April 2017, Kidman attended the compulsory, Court-supervised mediation conference before a Registrar of the Court, which did not resolve the matter.

The company also continues to manage the forfeiture claims that were lodged prior to Kidman acquiring the Mt Holland project, in relation to some of the company's Mt Holland tenements. The tenements are held by Kidman's subsidiary companies. Kidman, through those subsidiaries, has obtained costs orders against the applicant for forfeiture, Phoenix Rise Pty Ltd, which orders it is enforcing.

Kidman Tenement holding summary

Below is a listing of the tenements held by Kidman Resources Limited as at 31 March 2017:

Mining Tenement	Location	Beneficial Percentage held	Interest acquired/farm-in during the quarter	Interest disposed/farm-out during the quarter
EL 23186 – Home of Bullion	NT, Australia	100%	-	-
EL 7537 – Blind Calf	NSW, Australia	100%	-	-
EL 7538 – Wilmatha	NSW, Australia	100%	-	-
EL 7820 – Melrose	NSW, Australia	100%	-	-
EL 7821 – Lockerbie	NSW, Australia	100%	-	-
EL 7523 – Kiacatoo	NSW, Australia	100%	-	-
EL 4152 – Bogong	NSW, Australia	100%	-	-
EL 6321 – Browns Reef	NSW, Australia	100%	-	-
EL 7746 – Achilles	NSW, Australia	Right to acquire up to 90%	-	-
EL 7931 – Shepherds	NSW, Australia	Right to acquire up to 90%	-	-
EL 7891 – Tarilta	NSW, Australia	Right to acquire up to 90%	-	-
EL 8103 – Hill View	NSW, Australia	-	-	100%
ELA 5302 – Hill View - Application	NSW, Australia	-	Right to acquire up to 90%*	-
M15/0161 – Burbanks	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
M77/0477 - Van Uden North	WA, Australia	80%	-	-
M77/0478 - Van Uden South	WA, Australia	80%	-	-
M77/0522 - Van Uden North North	WA, Australia	80%	-	-
M77/0523 - Van Uden South South	WA, Australia	80%	-	-
E77/1361 – Deserts	WA, Australia	80%	-	-
E77/1463 – Alpine	WA, Australia	80%	-	-
E77/1535 – Cities	WA, Australia	80%	-	-
E77/1582 – Aircraft	WA, Australia	80%	-	-
M77/1065 – Cheeses	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
M77/1066 – Bounty	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
M77/1067 – BushPig	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
M77/1068 – Razorback	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
M77/1080 – Twinings	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
P77/4082 – Cascadia	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
P77/4115 – Snow	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
P77/4220 – Lily	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/1772 – Castles	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/1773 - Southern Cross	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/1775 – Sea	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2011 – Coffee	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2080 – Battles	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2097 – Generals	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2137 – Planets	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2162 – Moons	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2167 – Golf	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2188 – Hamlet	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2305 – Michael	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0037	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0038	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0045	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0047	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0048	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0049	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0050	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0068	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0070	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0071	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0072	WA, Australia	100%	-	-

G77/0073	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0109	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
G77/0110	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0059	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0085	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0096	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0107	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0176	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0193	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0194	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0198	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0199	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0200	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0205	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0206	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0207	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0208	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
EPM18050	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
EPSX00410113	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2111 - Application	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/2244 - Application	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
L77/0271 - Application	WA, Australia	100%	-	-
E77/1400	WA, Australia	100%*	100%	-
E77/2099	WA, Australia	100%*	100%	-
E77/1436	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/1581	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2099	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2127 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2228 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2235 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2236 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2261 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0215	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0216	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0284	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0285	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0286	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0324	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0389	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0458	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0542	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0550	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
P77/4067	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/1734	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/1400	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/1436	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/1581	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2099	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2127 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2228 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2235 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2236 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
E77/2261 - Application	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0215	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-
M77/0216	WA, Australia	Right to acquire 70%	Right to acquire 70%	-

* Subject to transfer applications lodged during the quarter.

Kidman Background

Kidman is a diversified resource company which owns the Mt Holland lithium and gold project near Southern Cross in WA (see ASX Announcement 18 December 2015 for further details of the project). The Company intends to revise the existing gold resource at Mt Holland with a significant RC and Diamond drilling program, followed by an update to the feasibility study undertaken by previous operators. The company is now also drilling to further test the highly prospective Lithium targets within the Mt Holland tenement package and has entered into an MOU to potentially process Lithium ores at the Lake Johnston 1.5Mtpa concentrator owned by Poseidon Nickel.

Kidman also owns the Burbanks Gold Mine near Coolgardie in WA, that is currently part of an ongoing sale process.

Kidman also owns advanced exploration projects in the Northern Territory (Home of Bullion – Cu, Au, Pb, Zn, Ag/ Prospect D - Ni, Cu) and New South Wales. In New South Wales the company has the Crowl Creek Project which is host to numerous projects such as Murrays (Au) Blind Calf (Cu, Au) and Three Peaks (Cu, Pb, Ag). The Company also owns the Brown's Reef project in the southern part of the Cobar Basin (Zn, Pb, Ag, and Cu).

For further information on the Company's portfolio of projects please refer to the website at: www.kidmanresources.com.au

Media:

Paul Armstrong / Nicholas Read

Read Corporate

0421 619 084

Martin Donohue

Managing Director

+61 3 9671 3801

info@kidmanresources.com.au